FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

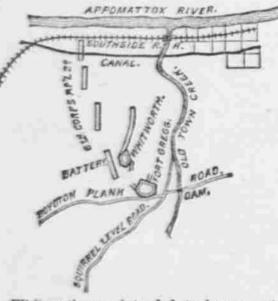
FRONT OF PETERSBURG. The Confederate Besense of Fort Gregg, Va., April

2, 1865. common country, it becomes us to write of the head. those days which tried men's souls, patriotism and manhood.

Fort Gregg proper was one of a series of strong inclosed works that occupied commanding situations inside of the fortifications proper of Petersburg, and was built for the very purpose for which it served, to resist an opposing army in case the main line of works were carried. A deep most or ditch surrounded it, which crossed into the gorge by a few feet of earth left intact. The gorge was inclosed by palisades placed in a zigzag form, and barely admitted the passage of artillery. These palisades were of pine-tree tranks about 18 or 20 the strongest part of it, and could only have the fort was just where the infantry breastworks connected with it, but were not completed. Its location was very near the junction of the Boydton plank road and Squirrel Level Register of Public Lands at Aberdeen, Dak.

distinction of renown.

UNE as to who captured Fort Gregg:



Whitworth was intended to be connected with Gregg by an intreached line, but the line was never completed. The uncompleted part was midway between the two. The part that con- if they trend to the ridiculous. Our rand nected with Gregg, unoccupied by infantry at the time of the assault, was the means by which | much fun, and I noticed how Col. Phelps, of the Federals reached the parapet and forced a surrender. Whitworth was an incomplete inclosure, and was greatly weakened by our com-

inundated and made more defensible.

burg from Richmond to Meherren River, on the line of North Carolina, we set off grumbling and wondering "Why in -- can't Mahone get some other troops to do some fighting?" Nevertheless, orders had to be obeyed, and we went. I was detailed from the ranks and on the part of the Federals. Why they did not mounted as Courier, and as such I had opportunities of witnessing a great deal of the action that followed. About sonrise we passed through Petersburg and arrived in front of Gregg shortly afterwards, and formed line of Side Railroad to resist the advance. battle in a hollow facing west. We found everything in confusion; our lines had been ruptured everywhere, and the Union troops | tion, from whom we received marked regard. were in possession. We found in our front long lines of Federal blue-infantry, artillery, cav- Petersburg. The sounds of strife from City alry, mounted staff, galloping Orderlies, in | Point, Jerusalem plank road, in fact, from Apfact, "the pomp and circumstance of war," closing in and around the "last ditch" of up to the South Side Railroad was not the cen-Petershurg. It was Gibbon's Corps of four or ter of interest that was the defeuse of Gregg. more divisions, sgainst whom were to be pitted | Somehow, the hopes of the people rested there, a fragment of a brigade of scarcely 400 men. and Mississippi valor was appreciated, as was

not as aggressive as usual. Delay was of as with the following inscription: much value then to Gen. Lee as "night or Biacher" was to Wellington at Waterloo, Gen. | their Corps Commander, Gen. John Gibbon, A section of Washington Artillery, under Lieuts. | April, 1865." Owen and McElroy, on our part responded, and then, overwhelmingly overlapped by the Fed- struggle in crossing the ditch by which it was erals, they moved compactly forward.

I was sent to the front to carry orders to burn the old Winter quarters and fight each cabin to They fought desperately to the last. I had the last. As I came in full view of the Federal skirmishers a volley greeted me that caused my "Pegasus" to practice all the tricks and | tered the fort with my men, and two Confederacts of the much-vaunted circus horse. He ate officers caught me one by each arm and showed a strong inclination to go further to the | begged me to protect them and stop the firing. front than was necessary, and in one of his They had fought so desperately that they plunging freaks a bullet struck him on one of | feared we would show them no quarter." his legs, breaking it. Fortunately I had him headed toward our line, and after a few frantic | are sometimes used, and the aonibilation of plunges he tumbled to the ground, myself with | commands are sometimes a necessity. So it was | the whole regiment credit with having in the him. I fortunately struck on my feet "a running," which I kept up until the lines were | moment to Gen. Lee, and most valuable time reached. Meanwhile, under orders, Gen. Har- was gained by the protracted defense. It is ris had placed in Fort Gregg the 12th Miss., said of Gen. Lee, "that he called his staff about under Capt. A. K. Jones, and the 16th Miss., him, and pointing to Fort Gregg, asked them under Capt. J. H. Duncan, the two under to witness a most gallant defense." The words Licut.-Col. J. H. Duncan, of the 19th Miss. had scarcely failed from his lips when, behold, The 19th and 48th Miss, were in Fort Whit- the Stars and Stripes were unfurled over the worth, under the immediate command of Gen. | parapet, the brave men who defended it yield-

A light bombardment of Gregg ensued, and | eral then bade his staff separate, and some say then in solid columns Gibbon's men surged that he seemed to court death in a charge, and fight fought at Mud Springs, etc. But he is against Gregg. The battlements were wreathed lay down his life for a cause his strong arm mistaken in regard to the Indians charging us in smoke, and his men went down by the hun- had so long upheid. The survivors of both dreds. The smoke wafted, and from Whit- armies, who so stoutly contested for the posworth we could see ground strewn with many session of Fort Gregg on that eventful 2d day a blue-clad fellow, while the rear was full of | of April, can well point to it of all places as fugitives. Again and again came rapid firing, the post of honor and danger. - FRANK H. and Gibbon's men recoiled. A second and third | FOOTE, 48th Miss., Harris Brigade, Port Gibattempts were likewise beat off, with tremen- | son, Miss.

dous loss to the Federals. Each defender had two or more rifles at hand, and while the rear rank loaded them the front rank handled theil with most deadly execution. In fact the rapid firing conveyed the idea that the defenders had repeating-rifles. After a short lull another column in blue came charging boldly to the front. This was the brigade of Gen. W. B. Cartis, known as the Second Brigade, Independent Division, Twenty-fourth Corps, consisting of the 54th Pa., 23d Ill, and the 12th W. Va. (Gen. Curtis's own regiment), the latter

the first to the fort. When they reached the most they found it | book, is on the table before me as I write. full of Federal soldiers, who had sought safety EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: There seems | there from the deadly swath of bullets, Noth- | Fort Laramie received a dispatch from Mud to be as much controversy among the Northern | ing daunted by the terrific slaughter of their | Springs, 110 miles distant, to the effect that the soldiers as to who captured Fort Gregg as comrades, these brave men swarmed up by station was surrounded by a large number of among those who defended it on that eventful | clinging to the sides of the ditch and by push- | Indians, and that unless speedily succored the | not want to toot it again, for I never could 2d day of April, 1865. As one of the defenders | ing each other up. As the first raised them- 14 men at that place (five citizens and nine I write of what I saw on part of the Southern | selves to the parapet they were swept away to | soldiers) would be killed or captured. Col. defense and glimpses of the Federal assault, as a man by rapid volleys, and rolled back dead | Collins, of the 11th Ohio Cav., realizing the they rolled on in successive waves, only to be and wounded among many others of their importance of prompt action, started about dark driven off and hadly crippled, until men of comrades. I distinctly remember seeing a same day to the rescue. Southern birth and nativity, who believed in stand of United States colors thrown up and "the Union of the States as one and not to be | into the fort by the Federal Ensign. It was | companies of the 11th Ohio Cav., about 100 men, dissolved," came upon the scene, and by des- done to stimulate the men, and did it; for by perate conrage succeeded in forcing the sur- a combined effort they swarmed up, around, pender. No true soldier, either North or South, and over the fort, and poored in a volley which most part with Spencer rifles and carbines. It but what cherishes with peeniar pleasure the | killed and wounded about 70 of the defenders. days when he upheld the cause which he Gen. Curtis then commanded "cease firing," espoused, and now after the lapse of years since | and Capt. Jones | at present our efficient Chan- | guard." we put aside the harness of war and have be- cery Clerk) surrendered the fort to him, Col. come peaceable and plodding citizens of one | Duncan having previously been wounded in

Thus Fort Gregg was lost, as was two of our regiments, and Harris's Brigade was reduced to about 200 men. As our men were marched to the rear they had to pass over the front of | under Capt. Foutz, having been sent on in adof the attack, and they declare that the on- arrived at Mud Springs about 7 o'clock on the slaughts of Fredericksburg, the Wilderness,

and Spottsylvania were as naught to it. The Federal loss is estimated from Federal sources to be about 700; some estimates placing | by Comrade Rowan. Meantime the 14 men in it above 1,000. Gen, Grant, in his "Memoirs," places it at 714, I believe. Some "historians" say that the fort was so obstinately defended that only 30 of its defenders were left alive, inches in diameter, and were loopheled for This is inaccurate, as the loss did not exceed 70 | Mr. "Lo" that they had made but little headmusketry. In fact, the rear of this fort was men. While the assault on Gregg was in progress, we in Eattery Whitworth were not idle. | marched for two nights and a day in terribly been reduced by artillery, which was not avail- We plied our long-range rifles with some effect | cold weather, with no sleep and but little rest, able, as several other Confederate forts had on the solid columns of Gibbon. A Georgia | we were in rather a sorry plight, many of the commanding range of it. The weakest part of battery of Parrott guns was placed in this bat- men having their bands and seet badly frozen. tery to assist in the defense, but they might | We were in no condition to resist the assaults of just as well have been in Jericho as there, for overwhelming numbers, yet we did so successtheir fire of rifled shell and shot was perfectly fully. The number of Indians was estimated uscless. A few Napoleons would have account- at 1,500 to 2,000. Hastily forming a corral out road, on the farm of one Mr. Newman, whose | ed for themselves in short meter. I glanced at | of our few wagons, and thus securing our stock, residence was the headquarters of our brigade a piece just at my right, and though not a | we prepared to give them a warm reception, commander, Gen. Nat. H. Harris, at present practical artilleryman, I had sense enough of and they came at us in fine Indian fashion. the arm to know about its effectiveness if Soon after the fight began Col. Collins tele-The reader will bear in mind that Fort Gregg properly used. I noticed particularly two shots graphed to Laramic for reinforcements. The and Battery Gregg are not the same places by and the piece. The range was about 600 yards, affair" continued without intermission from any means. Their positions are often confounded, as much so as Battery "Alexander," throw the ball one mile; the shells exploded pared with that of the Indians, as we did most distant 400 yards from Fort Gregg, Battery | high in the air and beyond the column of at- of our fighting from the two log houses men-"Whitworth" and Battery "Baldwin." Whit- tack. We vented our displeasure at such marks- tioned, while they were in the open. The worth is the proper designation. Fort "Bald- manship, and freely expressed our opinions as Indians made several desperate attempts during brigades, and also how they were served. win," as some of the Federal Engineers have to "what sort of stuff constituted proper artil- the day to stampede our horses and mules and it laid down, was a name given to "Whitworth" lerymen," Why, in fact, these fellows wadded get them out of the corral. Many of their in derision of a soldier of that name belonging | their pieces while on their knees, and when | to our command in the 19th Miss., who, for an order came to move to the rear, they did | these attempts, as it brought them within close some breech of military duty, was sentenced to carry a log on his shoulders and pace the ram- of their pieces at the gorge, and we had ascertain with any degree of accuracy how and who was there. "The left section of this Y., 549 Warren street, Brooklyn, N. Y., objects parts of Battery Whitworth for a number of to "put it on its legs" again. A good many warriors were killed, as most of them battery (M, 1st Ill.) was then ordered to move to the pension bills pending in the House and hours. It illustrates the vagaries of life, as battery there would have been worth 1,000 | were tied to their ponies, a custom they have to to the left to aid our shattered column, * * Senate, on the ground that they do not give a what was intended as a reprimand and disgrace men, as the column was easily enfilled from falling into the hands opened fire upon the enemy with terrible ef- service pension to those who are in receipt of for military dereliction, was enhanced as a As soon as Gregg fell, wo of Whitworth saw of their enemies. The fight ended at dark by feet." (The infantry then fell back down the pensions for disability. They both have other I will give a crude diagram of the fort, and loins for the 1 y. The flag of the 48th Miss. arms during that night and the day of the 7th, "Our battery was left on the hill, unsupported, thus its location may settle the difference of floated above us, and many balls pierced its not, however, relaxing our vigilance. Never with several of the gunners shot down and years, and is in receipt of \$8 per month for opinion as expressed in The National Tele- folds that day, and twice was it shot from its was a day of rest more welcome to poor mortals | their horses killed." And what did Battery | wounds received in action. He is unable to do staff. The third time it was attached to a rifle, than this 7th day of February, 1865, was to us. M's two guns do-run? No, they held the assailants. Gen. Harris mounted the parapet | consisting of 60 of the 11th Ohio, with cannon, | was brought back to their support. and waved the flag over our heads, and shouted | arrived. "Give em hell, boys." I tried to give someone

fallen; for, beside our depleted brigade, only

Benning's 300 men were at hand on the South

and rejoined our division at Chesterfield Sta-

A pathetic scene was our march through

pomattex River to its juncture with the James,

with what few defenders were left to defend it.

in planting the colors upon the parapets. I en-

War at its best is dreadful. Forlorn hopes

ing only when all hope had fled. The Gen-

That night we passed through Petersburg

We now had about 180 or 190 men able for hell, as I leaned against a sapling support, but duty, having lost 20 to 30 men killed, wounded draw without molestation, and did not start pension, because they did their duty as well as caught it myself, as a ball struck it and made | and frozen since leaving Laramie. With this | back for Chattanooga until long after sunrise | the men who served three months in the Mexime "tired" of the affray. The column that attacked Fort Whitworth in and "catch" the Indians. Catching them was started back there was not a single other as much as a man who enlisted for three years conjunction with the assault on Fort Gregg an casy enough matter, but we had a terribly was led by Brig.-Gen. T. M. Harris, whose com- | hard time letting them go, as the sequel will mission was then only five days' old. His com- show. Following their trail, which they made mand consisted of the 10th, 11th, 15th W. Va., | no attempt to conceal, we came up with them 54th Pa., 34th Mass., 116th and 123d Obio, on the 8th, about 15 miles from Mud Springs. and they came tumbling over the works "like When we arrived at the Platte, opposite the they were in a hurry about something"; or as | mouth of Rush Creek, we could see the Indians | each when wanted.) Gen. Harris, U. S. A., writes, "that we seemed | in great numbers on the opposite side of the shy about each other that day"; anyhow, see- | Platte, which was frozen over solid, so that we ing that our "blue-belly" friends had a hank- | could have crossed easily. This Col. Collins ering after that particular spot, and having | wanted to do, and attack them in the hills. I urgent business at Petersburg to answer roll-call quite agree with Comrade Rowan that had this we left them in possession as soon as our Gen. been attempted, the result would have been Harris gave the word, "every man for himself." similar to the Custer massacre on the Big Being peculiarly constituted by nature, I have | Horn, in June, 1876. always noticed many little things that have bearings of importance, may be, but especially movement of change of base was fraught with

Better conneils prevailed, however, and it was determined that if they would fight they should do so on ground of our own choosing. As soon as they saw we were not going to cross the river, they came pouring out of the bluffs the 19th Miss., gathered his cumbersome limbs | by the hundreds, the ice on the river being littogether for the mighty effort. As he cleared erally black with them. It was now that we the gorge he shied to the left, and a bullet | did the most effective work with our cannon, mand, which encamped for the Winter adjacent | came crashing beside him. The uncertainties | as we got in several very good shots while they thereto, and converted the timber supports into | of life came before him, and with a 2:40-gait | were in a compact body on the ice. We only firewood, thus rendering it easily washed by he lit out. Another ball spent of its mission got in a few effective shots, however, as they the Winter rains; in fact, it did not have the and fury struck him in the back, and oh, my, scattered out into small squads, but they kept Creek flowed in front of Fort Gregg, and it was man "git." I laughed until I was weak. Our across. Meantime we had been busy preparing conceived and executed that by means of a Colonel (J. M. Jayne) stopped a ball with his to receive them. We had a very strong posi-S. A., got his sword, and returned it after the | throwing up the sand thus removed for a breast-We watched the progress of the dam from its | war to him. Our General (N. H. Harris) was | work, as described by Comrade Rowan. The incipiency, and were surprised to wake up one a portly man, devoid of fear, and aggressive. Indians now had us surrounded, except on the day and find it a thing of the past. It broke, lie did not relish the "homestretch," and | side next the Platte, and it seemed as though carrying destruction in its path and exposing a soon became tired. The run exhausted him, the prairie was literally alive with them. True, very weak portion of our lines, over which the and while catching breath he said to me, we had a very strong position, but they out-Federals soon rushed without much opposition, "I'll be d-d if I run any more." Just numbered us at least 10 to one; were well On the eve of this eventful occasion Harris's then his brother and Aid-de-Camp, Capt. armed, well mounted, cunning and brave; in Mississippi Brigade was located near Howlet's | Will Harris, threw up his hat in defiance of fact, they fought like old warriors from away house and battery on the James River, and in repeated summons to surrender, expecting it back. About 200 to 300 yards from our ditch view of Butler's Dutch Gap canal. On the to fall in front of him, and he would pick it up | was what seemed to be a long, low place, or night of April I orders came from Gen. Mahone, as he passed, but it fell behind him and he dry branch, where the grass and sage-brush our division commander, to report to Gen. J. stopped to pick it up just as the Federals fired | had grown very rank, and the dead grass hav-B. Gordon, near Petersburg. As we had had a a hasty volley at us. The volley stimulated | ing fallen down, afforded good concealment for hand in every fracas in front and rear of Peters. Gen. Harris, his brother, and myself to renewed the redskins. Two of them would get on a exertions, so much so that I believe that we led | pony, and riding swiftly through this place, one the boys into the last ditch of Petersburg, of them would slip off. This they kept up un- to experiment on some poor fellow, and then spitting into spray the placid waters of Old | til this place, which commanded our position, Town Creek. There we stood, catching our was literally filled with warriors, and they breath and preparing for further aggressiveness | picked off our men at every opportunity. Our | to go to the grated window, where there was had done so, Petersburg would have easily was close at hand.

Lieut. Patton, of the 11th Ohio, asked permission to take 20 picked men and charge into the infernal nest and rout the Indians out, This was not readily agreed to, as it was a had no men to spare. But something must be done, and it was finally granted and Lieut. few parting and final instructions, gave the command "forward," and into the "nest" they went pell-mell and out the Indians wentthose of them who were not killed or wounded. The 20 men, after emptying the two revolvers that each carried, started to regain the breast-The fact dawned upon us that we were there to | testified when that night we filed through the | works. The Indians now rose up from all stem that forcent; to do or die; to defend to city, attended by the wails and means of the sides and in the middle, to try and cut off the the last gasp this last stronghold left Gen. Lee. | inhabitants. Fort Gregg stands to-day a leg- | gallant Lieutenant and his little band. This, Every minute represented hours, and hours acy to American valor. Its resistance and its however, we had expected, and from our breastwere of mighty import and pregnant with attack are heirlooms that testify of courage, work we poured into them a most murderous events that delayed the inevitable surrender | desperation and devotion that none can gain- | volley, that made them recoil, and gave the of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appo- say. Gen. Gibbon himself so much appreciated | charging squad a chance to get back. Two the event as to present the 12th W. Va. with a | men were killed in the charge, --- Harris, of We threw out skirmishers, but they were Golden Eagle to surmount their State colors, | the 7th Iowa, and Billy Hartshorn, of the 11th Ohio. The chargers were principally 11th "Presented to the 12th W. Va. Vol. Inf'y, by Ohio men, of the old battalion-as we called them-who had been on the frontier more than Gibbon formed line of battle some 600 yards or for gallant conduct in the assault upon Fort three years and were good Indian fighters. have the same rate of pension that we get now more in our front, and opened with a few shells. Gregg, in front of Petersburg, on the 2d day of Comrade Rowan, therefore, is in error in saying that the Licutenant was followed in the Gen. Curtis writes: "After a most desperate charge "almost exclusively by Iowa troops." This charge and the volley from our position surrounded, we succeeded in capturing the fort | virtually ended the fight, the Indians recrossing the river and disappearing among the hills on the opposite side of the Platte. The next three color-bearers of my own regiment killed

day we started on our return to Fort Laramie, getting back on the 14th. Comrade Royan is mistaken as to the 11th Ohio furnishing a "mere Corporal's guard," as we outnumbered the Iowa troops at least four to one, counting the 60 that reinforced us and took part in the Rush Creek fight. I could, if so disposed, give the names of more men in the company to which I belonged than he gives | return it?

with the "affair at Gregg," Time was of great | fight. I do not wish to be understood by this as imputing to anyone a disposition to make a misstatement willfully; far be it from me to do that, but I fear Comrade Rowan has got the Julesburg affair, where Iowa troops suffered so severely (Feb. 22), and the Mud Springs and Rush Creek affairs slightly mixed. We used to speak of it as the "Rush Creek fight," when speaking of the two fights, which is probably what Comrade Drake meant by the Rush Creek at 4 in the morning; either that or I was sleeping so soundly that I heard nothing of it.

I am not certain as to the name of the Lieu-

11th Ohio Cav., Eaton, O.

tenant who led the charge, but think it was "Bob" Patton; if incorrect, hope some comrade will correct me .- GEO, W. NELSON, Co. I,

CHICKAMAUGA.

OUT ON THE PLAINS.

The Mud Springs and Rush Creek Affairs.

to Mud Springs. Here we rested and refreshed

we resumed our march, the Iowa company,

morning of the 6th, which is the date of the

houses used for telegraph office and stable, re-

were splendid fighters, had made it so hot for

"braves" bit the dust-or rather the sand-in

Another Blast from Battery M's Bugle. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue of April 17, Comrade James M. Whallon re-EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: By way of correcting E. M. Drake's statements in the sponds to my article of February 13, and I beg issue of Nov. 28, and also Geo. W. Rowan's ac- space to say a few words in reply. I stated just how and to what extent Battery M, 1st Iil. count in the issue of Jan. 30, I propose, if you will allow me a small space in THE NATIONAL | L. A., saved the Nation at Chickamauga on TRIBUNE, to write a correct account of the Mud | September 20, 1863, and that was by holding its position against every attempt made by the Springs and Rush Creek fights, which I feel the more competent to do from the fact that I | rebels to capture or drive it away. Had they regiment leading, and being, with Gen. Curtis, kept a diary from March 7, 1864, to March 7, succeeded in doing either, I think no one will question what the result would have been, if he 1865, and which, in the form of a small passwas with the army that day and for several days after, or if he has closely read the Union Feb. 4, 1865, the commander of the Post at

official reports that have been preserved. I warned the comrades that that was but the first blast from Battery M's bugle. I really did "get on a good enough lip" to produce anything but an ear-splitting sound.

I think, if the comrade will carefully read my article again, he will see that he slightly misunderstood me; but I will say this, that I could not find as strong language to use toward His command consisted of parts of four those of the right as is found in the official reports, and I have too great love for every honand Co. D. 7th Iowa Cav., about 50 men, in all orable American soldier to want such stain to about 150 men, well mounted, and armed in rest upon them, and feeling that the only way will be seen by the above that the 11th Ohio | to do to arouse them to their defense was to "stir them up," I wrote as I did; and I yet B, 44th N. Y., in a well-written argument dis-Cav. furnished a pretty strong "Corporal's want them to prove that the charges made We marched all the night of the 4th and against them were false. I am in hopes that before Congress, says that "The National enough of them will be with us on the field on | Tribune" Pension bill is more in the interest until about 11 o'clock of the 5th, when we arrived at Fort Mitchell, one-half the distance May 21 to there, with the Confederates who of equity and justice than any other; if a

opposed, disprove the charges (quite equal to | man has a disability he is entitled to a pension cowardice) that still remain against them. ourselves and horses until about 7 p. m., when The question is what each one did at Chicka- or not. mauga, not what he may have done before or Fort Gregg, and witnessed the terrible realities vance. Marching all the night of the 5th we after that event. I am inclined to believe that the comrade will have to hunt long for proof that Sheridan and Davis were cut off from the Mud Springs fight, and not the 5th, as stated by Comrade Drake, nor as late as the 25th, as stated without first going back to Rossyille-except a years too long. It is about time, too, that the huge army in "buckram." If he can find any the station, which consisted of two small log such proof, can produce any Confederates who inforced by the Iowa company, who by the way were farther to the rear to them than Vidito House, or a short distance further, I shall be way toward reducing the station. Having them at Chickamauga.

Where did Gen. Sheridan have a night march of 14 or 15 miles, passing through the enemy's did not wait until the 21st.

tion their bravery, nor that of those who were ordered to follow him to the rear. They but obeyed orders; but as to Gen. Negley himself, silence is the best. If the comrade wishes, I have some private information on the subject that may give him some light.

If the comrade will be with us at Chickamauga, he can learn by those there what kind and how many men opposed Steedman's two

crack it), and I am done. I quote from a letter written at the time by | place.

and defiantly flaunted in the faces of our During the night of the 7th the reinforcement, whole rebel force at bay until the infantry And blast No. 3. Battery M held the front at Rossville, allowing all the troops to withsmall force Col. Collins concluded to pursue on the morning of September 22, and when it 78th Ill. had been there, but the Johnnies

> had tamed them. Now, comrades, talk all you please about your great feats! (Many more "blasts" yet in as to the passage of pension legislation. He the bugle, and positive proof of the truth of incloses a copy of a pledge to be signed by all

Come, battery boys, let us hear from you-Battery M has said enough for awhile .- G. E. DOLTON, 18 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

To Nervous, Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address we will send you Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt and Appliances on a trial. They will quickly restore you to vigor, manhood and health. Pamphlet free. VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich.

A Plea for Ex-Prisoners of War. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Having seen several articles in your paper in regard to the exprisoners of war, I will say a few words, as I have not spoken before. Some people class us pensioners as Government paupers. I went into the service in 1861, in the 4th Me. (Co. B); was engaged in the first Bull Run battle; was slightly wounded three times that day, and strength of an ordinary rifle-pit. Old Town | you should have seen that 180-pound six-foot | coming all the same till all of them were | kept my place in the ranks until just before the retreat, when I was hit by a cannon-ball in the right arm, striking it just above the elbow, dam across it, a large scope of country could be leg, and was captured. Gen. T. M. Harris, U. | tion made by digging a trench in the sand and | completely severing it from the body, with the exception of a small piece of skin, which I cut with my knife. The shot, which was a 24pound solid shot, passed my breast and took off all the clothes clear to the skin. I was then taken prisoner and held nearly four months and a half, and we were kept starved by order of Jefferson Davis, so as to unfit us for any further milltary duty, and only provided with provisions enough to keep the breath of life in us, with what we could buy with the money

> We were confined in Libby Prison and Castle Thunder without medical attendance, unless some of our doctors who were Masons could get permits to come in and see us, or some of the rebel Surgeons happened to take a fancy they would come in and cut and slash to their hearts' content. If some poor wretch bappened situation was growing more desperate every no possible chance of escape, he was greeted push their advantage is a mystery. If they minute, But the redemption of that ravine with a bullet through the head, if the guard was marksman enough to bit him. The day that I was captured I weighed 140 pounds; after I had been out fattening up three weeks I

weighed 60 pounds. Now what I wish to know is, how we have desperate and dangerous undertaking, and we | been paid for such suffering by the Government that paid \$100,000 for the capture of that same Jefferson Davis, and for the purpose of feed-Patton forming his men in "line" and giving a | ing him and providing for his wants better than I will answer. They paid us \$13 per month in cents on the dollar. And after we were dispensions have been raised from time to time, the Division, certainly is entitled to much to pay us for the pinching and starving that we | credit and praise. were compelled to endure while drawing only \$8 per month pension. All other classes of month. Now what we want is that we shall from the date of our discharge and \$2 a day for the time we were held as prisoners of war .-A COMRADE AND EX-PRISONER OF WAR, Searsport, Me.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar. His Ears Were a Little Large. [Dry Goods Chronicle.]

Burly Party-Are you aware, sir, that you deliberately placed your umbrella in my ear last evening? Little Bifferton-Very careless of me, I'm sure. I wondered what became of it, andwould it be too much trouble to ask you to

JACOBSON A CLEAN AND PERFECT CURE OF HURTS AND BRUISES. A Doctor Lawrence, Kansas, Aug. 9, 1888.

George Patterson fell from a 2d-story window, striking a fence. I found him using St. Jacobs Oil freely all over his hurts. I saw him next morning at work; all the blue spots had gone, leaving neither pain, sear nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M. D.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore. Md. PICKET SHOTS

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Information Asked and Given. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has a letter for Judson Knight, author of "A Scouting Experience," published in the issue of April 10.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE requests that all comrades who know the addresses of their company and regimental Secretaries will send the same to us, thereby materially aiding comrades who are in search of pension evidence. The Old Songs.

A. J. Lawrence, Luverne, Minn., wishes the army song beginning, "Roll, Shenandoah, proudly roll," and in advance thanks the comrade who may send it. Frederick H. Winiker, Byesville, O., would

like to procure the song that was sung when

drumming up volunteers, at the beginning of the war, on the death of Col. Elisworth. Give Them Their Dues, Silas M. Olmsted, East Masonville, N. Y., Co. cussing the merits of the various pension bills

no matter whether he receives a service pension John F. Lindsay, Troop K, 4th U.S. Cav. Camp Verde, Ariz., served four years during the war, and has put in the time ever since in the military service of the Government. He balance of the army, or that there was any- grumbles at the 30 years' limit for retiring merthing whatever to prevent their joining Thomas | itorious soldiers, believing it to be at least five

bill for retiring veterans after 20 years' service was made a law. W. T. Clark, Sergeant, Co. K. 35th N. Y., No. 2, Grove street, Watertown, N. Y., is opposed grateful, as I am as anxious as any man alive to the Morrill bill, because he feels that very to wipe out the present unpleasant record, and few of the veterans will live to the age of 62 to that is one great reason why I want to meet | receive the benefits from the service pension clause in it.

Edwin D. Matthews, 10th Mich. Cav., Levering, Mich., worked hard to accommodate the lines, prithee? It is understood by many that | people of his vicinity by carrying the mails he reported on the evening of the 20th, and free of expense for years. He was subsequently appointed Postmaster at Levering, but upon As to Gen. Negley's men who remained on the incoming of the Harrison administration the field and fought, I think no one will ques- was displaced for a party worker. He thinks he was treated badly, and the comrades will agree with him.

N. J. Bozarth, Past Commander of the Post at Valparaiso, Ind., sends us an open letter to Hon. W. D. Owen, the Representative from that District, in which Comrade Bozarth says that he aided in the election of the Representative by public speeches, in which he made promises for him of friendship for the soldiers. Mr. Owen has not carried out these promises. He And now, two more blasts from Battery M's has secured the appointment of Postmaster bugle (I dare not give more at once, lest I at Valparaise for a civilian against a worthy private soldier who was a candidate for the

that "our turn came next," and girded our the Indians drawing off. We rested on our hill. I will not say "ran," as some people do.) inequalities that should be removed. He says he enlisted three times, each time for three manual labor, and but for the assistance of his children would be in the poorhouse or some other public institution. Many other old soldiers are in precisely his condition. He does not begrudge the three months men a service can war, but he does not think they should get " wild Yaskee" at the front. A few of the and was discharged for wounds and disability.

A. A. Williamson, Woodbine, Iowa, is in favor of the soldiers standing together and holding their Congressmen to a strict account comrades, wherein they agree to do what they can to retire from political life any Member of Congress who shows hostility to the comrades' interests; to ask every candidate for public office to state definitely his position on pension legislation, and unite on those who prove themselves good friends,

S. Cordell, Fry, Kan., pays his respects to the deadbeat Underwood, of Allegan, Kan., who has been mentioned in these columns before. If he is still bleeding the comrades anywhere, the thing should be stopped at once. H. D. Sisson, Mill River, Mass., is earnestly

n favor of the elimination of the words "manual labor" from the dependent pension bill. John Campbell, Dysart, Iowa, thinks it unjust to give bounties to Regulars and neglect certain volunteers, thousands of whom served nearly two years without receiving bounties. He believes that it always pays to vote for a comrade in preference to any other man.

L. D. Wood, Johnstown, Neb., says there should be no connection between a disability and a service pension bill, since a soldier may have enlisted for three years and become wounded, or otherwise broken down in his first battle, while another may have served four years and been wounded in his last battle. A service pension bill should be entirely separate and in addition to a disability bill.

Comments and Corrections. Sims Major, Co. I, 24th Ind., Wallace, Kan., says that Comrade Chilcott is correct in regard to the Benton being the first boat to land at | 20 in regard to the battery at Resaca, and the Bruinsburg. The 24th Ind. was on the upper | part the 33d took in that affair is correct in deck; Gen. Grant was standing not farther than | every particular. Some members of the six feet from the writer, and ordered Capt. Smith to bring his scout on board. Comrade | moved those guns during the night after the Major would like to hear from his comrades of the 24th Ind.

Sewald, 95th Pa., is correct in saying that the | the 73d Pa. The 27th Pa. went home before 98th Pa. was not in the fight at South Mountain. | the battle, and the writer knows nothing whatas it was at that time in Couch's Division, and | ever of the 109th Pa. crossed the mountain at Crampton's Pass the day after the battle.

E. N. Crandall, Co. A, 85th N. Y., Olean, N. wrong. Wessell's Brigade was composed of the | it to headquarters. 85th, 92d and 96th N. Y., 85th, 101st and 103d

Joseph Galloway, Sergeant, Co. K. 33d Ind., Wellington, Ill., says that Corp'l Kersey, in the issue of March 27, speaking of the battle of Peach Tree Creek, thinks that Gen. Harrison, to the G.A.R. He would like to hear from he could have fared at any hotel in the land? | who commanded the First Brigade, Third | them by letter. Division, Twentieth Corps, deserves all the paper money when that was worth only 50 | praise for saving the day. Comrade Galloway does not wish to take the very least spark of charged they gave some of us \$8 a month on | honor from Gen. Harrison or any other man | to hear from some of the boys either by letter which to support ourselves and feed and clothe | who did his duty. He agrees with the comrade our families. Now, if we had not been perma- that Gen. Harrison did well, but he thinks nently disabled by the loss of a leg or an arm, that the grand, good and noble Gen. John we might have had a reissue before this, as our | Coburn, commanding the Second Brigade of | ing of July 2 at Gettysburg.

Pa., answering Comrade Scott, who says he was | tions from members of the 50th Pa. and Co. C pensioners can have a reissue except those who on top of Lookout on Nov. 26 and 27, 1863, and 31st U. S. He wants to hear from Lieut. M. F. have lost a limb; while Generals' wives, who saw no White Stars there, says that at the Hogan, Capt. W. S. Rankin, Serg't James A. are worth an independent fortune in their own | time mentioned the White Stars were closely | Arnold and Private Pat Burns, all of Co. C. right, can have a pension of \$200 or more a following in pursuit of Bragg's forces in their, 31st U. S. Also, from Capt. Harvey Haron, Co. retreat from Mission Ridge. The White Stars, E. and Serg't James Wimer, Co. F. 14th U. S. as Scott truly remarks, got but little rest, when there was any fighting to be done, for Gen. John W. Geary, the Division Commander, received his military training during his Mexican campaigning, being Colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment in that war.

A. Vosburg, Third avenue and Twelfth street, New York City, had to laugh when he read the story about the Nineteenth Corps at Cedar Creek. He was not there, but is not surprised to hear that the Nineteenth Corps turned tail, for he saw them turn at Pleasant Hill, La., on the Red River campaign, leaving Gen. A. J. Smith's troops to stand the brunt of the fight and whip the rebels. The writer would like to hear something from Gen. Smith's Guerrillas in reference to the Red River campaign.

A Slight Difference of Opinion. George R. Brown, Co. A. 38th Ohio, answer-

ing Comrade Scott as to what Ohio regiment charged the breastworks at Jonesboro, Ga., after the 16th U.S. had driven the rebel skirmishers in, says the 38th Ohio and 74th Ind. formed the storming column, supported by the 17th and 31st Ohio. They carried the works and held them, and the writer's brigade captured more prisoners than it had men in its ranks. The 38th Ohio lost 151 killed and wounded. That was the place where the gallant soldier, Hon. M. M. Boothman, who now represents the Sixth Ohio District in Congress, lost his leg, he being then a member of the 38th. More than 90 men went into the fight after their time was out. The Colonel, Wm. A. Choate, was lost, as well as a number of Captains and Lieutenants, David Hull, Co. K, 1st Wis., Argos, Ind., cor-



PAT'S DILEMMA.

Shure, docthor, this pain is jist awful! Be jabbers! I'm all of a sweat!
I hope you will thry to relave it,
For belave me, I can't lay nor set!

Well, Pat, I will try and relieve you, [duced), | But, Pat, for the pain you complain of, (With a smile which Pat's speech had in-And if you can't "lay" nor "set" either, Perhaps you had better just roost!

Simply roosting alone might not do, I think I would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, too.

tion, Scrofula or any blood-taint or dis- Equally good for adults or children. order, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only remedy possessed of such superior | tite, improve digestion, and build up both curative properties as to warrant its manu- strength and flesh, when reduced below the facturers in selling it, through druggists, standard of health, it ranks pre-eminent. under a positive guarantee that it will Has the largest sale of any medicine in the either benefit or cure in every case, or world, without a single exception! money paid for it will be refunded.

age; contains no alcohol to inebriate, no especially efficacious. Sait-rheum, Tetter, syrup or sugar to derange digestion. As Psoriasis, Erysipelas, Eczema, and all unwonderful in its curative results as in its | mors, from a common pimple or eruption to peculiar composition. It stands alone,- | the worst Scrofula, vanish under the use of incomparable! Therefore, don't be fooled this world-famed remedy, if continued or into accepting something instead, said to be a reasonable length of time. Scrofulous "just as good," because the substitute pays | Sores and Swellings are cured, and the the dealer a better profit.

"Discovery" costs, viz: \$1.00, or six bottles Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffor \$5.00. It's a concentrated vegetable ex- falo, N. Y.

For Liver Disease, Biliousness, Indiges- | tract. Dose small and pleasant to the taste, To invigorate the liver, sharpen the appe-

For all itching, scaly, festering, burning, It's a legitimate medicine, not a bever- tormenting Skin and Scalp diseases, it is most tainted systems are, by its somewhat The equal of the "Golden Medical Discov- persistent use, cleansed from the most viruery" has not been invented; if it ever is, it lent blood-poisons and completely renovated won't be sold for a less price than what the and built up anew. WORLD'S DISPENSARY



SYMPTOMS OF CATARRY. Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

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made the bayonet charge at Jonesboro, which were the Third Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Corps, composed of the 1st Wis., 38th Ind. and 79th Pa., joined on the left by the 16th U. S., and extending to the railroad. In all about 800 prisoners were captured.

A Sore Spot. E. H. Colcord, Captain, Co. K, 112th Ill., Vinton, Iowa, was a member of the Twenty-third Corps, and thinks that the records will bear him out in the assertion that it marched as far and did as much hardlfighting as any corps, and that at no time was it ever whipped. Of course it was sometimes driven back on account of being largely outnumbered, as at Knoxville, In Gen. Schofield it had a noble and gallant leader, and one in whom Gen. Sherman had the greatest confidence. He thinks that Shellenberger must either be out of his mind or have an ax to grind.

Wno Creutzman, Co. D. 1st Mo. L. A., Cottonwood, Mont., thinks it about time to call a halt on Comrade Shellenberger when he accuses Gen. Schofield of cowardice. That officer never was a coward, but one of the noblest, truest and bravest in the United States Army. The writer was with him at Wilson's Creek, when he showed bravery of the highest order. Lewis F. Becker, Corporal, Co. A, 104th Ohio, Canal Fulton, O., says Shellenberger's attack on

the Twenty-third Corps was uncalled for, and his attempt to tarnish the fair fame of Gen. Schofield will prove futile. The writer followed the flag of the Twenty-third Corps from the date of its organization (except for about one week after being disabled Nov. 29, 1864) until his discharge at Greensbore, N. C., in June, 1865.

That Resaca Battery. M. R. Denniston, Corporal, Co. B, 33d N. J., Washingtonville, N. J., says that the Jerseyman who had an article in the issue of March writer's company were in the detail that rebattle, The Second Brigade, Second Division, Twentieth Corps was composed at that time of George H. Uhler, 93d Pa., says that Comrade | the 33d N. J., 119th, 134th and 154th N. Y., and

Stephen Coddington, Captain, Co. F, 5th Obio, Newton, O., says the boys who dragged the battery off at Resaca on the night of May 15, Y., says that a statement in the account of the 1864, belonged to the 5th Ohio, for he had battle of Kinston, in the issue of April 10, was | charge of the last gun that came off, and took

Why Don't They Write? O. Krafft, Co. A. 9th Iowa, Fort Washington, O., wants to know if some of the Iowa Grayhounds are among the readers of our true champion of the old vets, and whether they belong

Wm. Neff, Co. I, 1st N. Y. L. A., Brayton, Iowa, has never seen any letters from the comrades belonging to his battery, and would like or through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. This was Wiedrich's battery, whose men behaved so well when charged by the Louisiana Tigors the even-

Miles W. Brick, Co. K. 50th Pa., and Co. C. Hat: Co. G. 201: Co. E. 14th U. S. Roy 77 Lewis Blundin, Co. C. 28th Pa., Hulmeville, Tyrone, Pa., would like to see some contribu-Wm, E. Hughes, Drummer, Co, H. 20th Ohio. Niles, O., read our Open Letter to Stone, of Missouri, with much interest. He thinks we hit him pretty hard, but not harder than he deserved.

Our Open Letters,

D. C. Graves, Co. H, 83d Pa., El Dorado Springs, Mo., says that while Stone was making campaign speech in the opera house at El Dorado Springs in October, 1888, he said that while he was a Democrat in principle, he wished all ex-Union soldiers to understand that he was in favor of and would do all in his power to help any and all honorable pension legislation, A. H. Warren, Co. H. 10th Mass., Ashfield, Mass., congratulates us on our Open Letter to Congressman Stone, who says the Presidency was sold to the highest bidder. Now, if Comrade Warren is not mistaken, Grover Cleveland made his bid when he vetoed the dependent pension bill, and he got left. Mr. Stone stands the same chance now that Cleveland did then. James Thomas Hurst, Corning, Mo., was surprised to see that Stone had made such a speech against the veterans, and says that while we are giving it to him through our columns, to throw just one rock for him.

The Blues.

This is a synonym for that gloomy, harrassed condition of the mind, which has its origin in dyspepsia. All the ugly spirits that, under the name of the "blues," "blue devils," "meg.ims" and "mulligrubs" torments the dyspeptical most ceaselessly, banish when attacked with ilostetter's Stomach Bitters, that, moreover, aunihilates billousness, constipation, chills and fever, kidney rects Comrade Scott in regard to the troops who | complaints and nervousness.



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